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Malayan Indians To State First Loyalties

Singapore, June 19.—The Malayan Indian Congress is planning to change its name to Malayan National Indian Congress and to exclude from ordinary membership Indians who do not regard Malaya as "their real home and the object of their loyalty."

These changes are contained in the Constitution for the re-organization of the Congress re-elected today.

The Constitution will be discussed by 150 delegates from the Federation of Malaya and Singapore at a meeting at Kuala Lumpur on July 9 and 10.

Those excluded may—if they wish to work for the aims of the Congress—become associate members. They will not, however, be permitted to take part in the Congress elections, vote on resolutions or hold office.

FOURTEEN AIMS

The first in the list of 14 aims laid down for the Congress in the new Constitution is that it shall strive for an independent and democratic Malaya and promote a united front of Malayan people.

The Congress President, Mr. B. Singh, said that the exclusion of Indians who do not regard Malaya as their real home would greatly strengthen the Congress.

"The participation of this group in Congress deliberations has blurred and confused the policy of the Congress and thus considerably weakened the organization," he added.

(The Malayan Indian Congress has a strong following among the Indian population of 650,000 in Singapore and Malaya).—Reuter.

Socialists' Threat

Paris, June 19.—M. Guy Mollet, Secretary-General of the French Socialist Party, hinted in a speech today that the Socialists might withdraw from the present Government if it failed to satisfy the "legitimate claims" of the working class.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

The Services In Hongkong

It is becoming clear from comments heard in public and the tone of some newspaper correspondents that the new forces arriving here have a misconception of what Hongkong represents and why they have been sent out. The fault is not theirs. It is simply they have been told nothing about the Colony—its history, its functions and its relation to the British Commonwealth. The same lack of knowledge about Britain's colonial possessions has been recently revealed by civilians in England who have given the most weird and imaginative replies to geographical, historical and economic questions concerning the colonies. This ignorance of Hongkong—just where it is situated, what are its principal enterprises, what it has to offer to the Home country and the Commonwealth nations—was vividly illustrated several times by visitors to the Hongkong stall at the British Industries Fair, and represented an all-too typical misunderstanding of the Colony. But whereas quaint and distorted ideas about Hongkong held by people thousands of miles away can be amusing, as well as irritating, they become disconcerting when held by those to whom falls the duty of coming out here for an indefinite space of time where they must live under anything but ideal physical conditions; where they must work (or in the case of the Services, undergo strenuous training); where they must find companionship and try and fill in their leisure hours with beneficial recreation and entertainment. It is very necessary then that these men and women should know why they have been sent to Hongkong and what is its value as part of the British Commonwealth. And a great deal of misunderstanding and false impressions could be avoided if these Forces were to receive this information before they leave England, or are transferred from another part of the Empire. So far as the defence of Hongkong is

concerned, it is the duty of those who despatch the troops here to tell them that the Colony figures in a defence conception that embraces the entire Commonwealth: that Hongkong is not being defended for Hongkong's sake alone—certainly not for the benefit of a few "Capitalists." The interests of Hongkong are those of the Mother country and of the British family of nations, in precisely the same way, if not to the same degree, as are the interests of Malaya, of the West Indies, Kenya, Malta, or any of the other colonies. And it is because the Imperial Government shows a determination to protect the integrity of the Commonwealth by sending reinforcements to Hongkong at this time that Hongkong warmly welcomes their appearance. The relations between the Services and civilians in an outpost such as Hongkong have never been precisely defined. Their interests are not wholly common and it must be confessed that for some peculiar reason there appears to be mutual suspicion existing between these two sections of the community. But the average civvy shrinks from extending charity just as much as the average serviceman abhors its offering, and on this score there need be no misunderstanding. The residents of Hongkong are truly interested in the welfare of the Forces, and want to see it is adequately provided for, without, at the same time, appearing to be interfering or "charitable." It is a responsibility that should be shared: the welfare sections of the Forces have their duty to perform, and we believe the civilians and servicemen can be drawn together in the friendliest of relations and complete understanding if the Services and the Colony's welfare organisations co-operate to the fullest. What must be avoided are recriminations and false accusations before the servicemen and the civilians have had time or opportunity to get to know each other.

BERLIN AGREEMENT

Four Die In Gun Fight

Budbury, Ontario, June 19.—Four persons were killed on Saturday night in a gun battle between over 50 policemen and a man who barricaded himself in his home after a quarrel with his wife.

The man held off the police for more than two hours before he was killed. The police said that before he died he killed two officers, and one civilian who was among the hundreds of onlookers watching the fight.—Associated Press.

DAMAGING BLAZE

Manila, June 20.—A \$2,000,000 fire destroyed a major portion of Masbate, capital of the island province of the same name, on Sunday, rendering about 250 families homeless, according to Dr. J. H. Yanson, manager of the Philippine National Red Cross.

It is said that about 200 houses were completely burned in the conflagration which levelled the commercial district. Masbate's rice stocks deposited in Chinese-owned warehouses were burned. The origin of the fire has not been determined.

Two Philippine Air Force planes were scheduled to fly this morning to Masbate with Red Cross relief supplies and personnel.—United Press.

ITALIAN PRINCE SHOT IN CHURCH

Rome, June 19.—Prince Alessandro Torlonia was shot and gravely wounded during a church service today by a farmer who was recently fired by the Torlonia family.

The 22-year-old prince was rushed to a clinic for treatment of bullet wounds in the chest and groin. The farmer, Pietro Amari, 46, was arrested.—United Press.

Modus Vivendi Settled

BIG 4 MAKE PROGRESS

Paris, June 19.—The "Big Four" Foreign Ministers tonight reached agreement on a modus vivendi on Germany and were near agreement on the preparation of an Austrian peace treaty, a Western delegation official stated after the Foreign Ministers had talked together for three hours in a secret session—

The German agreement was reached without any sacrifice of the major points of principle insisted upon by the Western Powers, a British spokesman stated.

Right of access to Berlin for the Western Powers is specifically guaranteed in the agreement, it was understood.

Points still at issue in the Austrian negotiations were believed to be:

(1) Soviet claims to all the Danube docks.

(2) The right of the Soviet Government to take out of Austria profits from Soviet-owned oil and Danube shipping concerns in Austria. The question here is whether these profits should be subject to Austrian law.

(3) The timing and the hand-over of German assets—returnable by Russia to Austria on receipt of a \$150,000,000 settlement. This settlement is to be paid over a period of six years, but the Western Powers claim that the transfer of assets should be made to Austria at the start of the agreement.

AGREED POINTS

On the German settlement the Ministers were understood to have agreed on the following points:

(1) Establishment of liaison machinery to govern future relations between the four

powers in Germany, taking the form of:

(a) Four-Power representatives at the United Nations General Assembly to consult next September to discuss the next meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

(b) The four Occupation authorities in Germany to consult one another to reduce to a minimum the difficulties and friction resulting from the existence of two separate systems.

(c) Restoration of trade between the Soviet and Western zones under a plan providing for a balanced exchange of goods between the two areas.

German experts from both zones are to be co-opted to work out the plan for inter-zonal trade. Agreement was understood to have been reached on the status of the Germans.

Earlier, it was reported that the Foreign Ministers had decided to hold one more secret session before an open meeting tomorrow.

An authoritative United States source said that the reason for the large number of secret meetings was that the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, "could literally do nothing without referring to Moscow."

No communique was issued on tonight's talks, which began an hour late to give time for the three Western Ministers to have "co-ordinating talks."

There will be a private meeting of the Austrian treaty deputies in the morning. A committee appointed to draft an official communique on the results of the conference will also meet, according to United States sources.

Before today's session, it was learned, Mr. Vyshinsky had sent a reply to an aide-memoire from the Western Powers seeking elucidation of some specific points arising on both the main subjects under discussion—the Austrian treaty and the working arrangement for Germany.

The Western Powers had sent this aide-memoire after last Thursday's secret session to clarify certain points in the proposals exchanged between the two sides, according to usually reliable sources.—Reuter.

Espionage Charge Ridiculed

Nanking, June 19.—United States Embassy spokesman, after conferring with Ambassador Leighton Stuart, said today that the Communist radio's charges of espionage made on Saturday against the American Consulate were too fantastic for official comment.

The spokesman said, "We cannot comment on the report. We have been practically out of contact with the Mukden Consulate for several months." Then he added, "The report was too fantastic to comment upon."—United Press.

Ammunition Explodes

Manila, June 20.—Press reports from Batangas, provincial capital of Batangas, a province south of Manila, said today that about 100 tons of bombs in an ammunition depot there exploded on Sunday, causing injuries to several persons, living near the depot.

No deaths were reported but two houses were demolished and six others damaged. The cause of the explosion was not determined.

The explosion rocked Batangas and six neighbouring towns. There was suspicion that the explosion was due to the activities of loggers who were known to have been sealing powder from stored bombs.—United Press.

Goods Flow Into S'hai

Essential Stocks Being Boosted

Shanghai, June 20.—A steady flow of essential goods from other parts of liberated China has begun flowing into Shanghai as a result of the implementation of plans drawn up by the Trade Bureau of the Military Control Commission to overcome shortages, it was learned today.

These goods include cereals, fuel, newspaper, leather footwear and other vital commodities. According to the Bureau's principle other districts which make the purchase of economic goods from this city are expected to bring commodities for sale here and vice versa.

This principle of change is aimed at stabilizing the economic status of commodities from this city, causing a shortage here.

By requesting a flow of goods in both directions, the Trade Bureau expects to effect a stabilization of the economic situation between this city and other districts.

Goods that have been boosting supply stocks in this city include cotton, tung-oil, leather, coal, cereals, newspaper, tobacco and foodstuffs.

On the other hand, Shanghai supplies to other parts such commodities as flour, cotton, woven goods, matches and other daily necessities.

During recent weeks Shanghai has been buying cotton wool from northern Kiangsu, tung-oil and tea leaves from Hankow, leather from Kailang in Honan Province and coal from the Hui River district in Anhwei province. Cereals have been arriving in great quantities from various places and newspaper have been imported from abroad.

HANKOW NEEDS SALT

Large quantities of broad beans are expected to be shipped here soon from Manchurian provinces. A cargo is reported to have already reached Tientsin and is awaiting shipping facilities to Shanghai.

Also en route to Shanghai are tobacco leaves from Fungai in Anhwei Province, about 100 miles north of Nanking, and cotton wool and peanuts from Tsinan, capital of Shangtung Province. These cities, expect to receive, in return, cotton piecegoods and other daily necessities.

This city, with its abundance of salt is expected to solve the salt shortage in Hankow when large quantities of the commodity will be shipped to the Upper Yangtze port.

FUEL OIL ON WAY

Shanghai, June 20.—With the clearance of the Yangtze estuary the first consignment of badly needed fuel oil for the Shanghai Power Company is said to be on its way here from Hongkong aboard the Texaco oil tanker Rim River.

The British steamer Foochow was reported to have also left Hongkong for Shanghai with a general cargo for Shanghai while another Butterfield & Swire ship, the Butterfield, is expected to arrive here.

(Continued on Page 5)

New Asian Trade Union Movement

Genova, June 19.—Trade union leaders from eight Eastern countries—all opposed to the Communist-dominated World Federation of Trade Unions—voted in Geneva today to establish an Asian Federation of Labour.

The eight countries represented at today's meeting, a spokesman said, have been invited to participate in discussions here next weekend and, to found the establishment of a non-Communist world organization of trade unions.

The principal sponsors of next week's meeting are the British Trade Union Congress, the American Federation of Labour and the Congress of Industrial Organizations of the United States and the Veterans Federation of Trade Unions.

The eight countries joining together in the Asian Federation are Turkey, Japan, China, the Philippines, India, Pakistan, Iran and Indonesia. Others expected to join the federation are Syria, Israel, Ceylon, Burma, Siam and Afghanistan.

COMMON DANGER

Sorath Tandra Banerjee, President of the Bengal branch of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, was chairman of today's meeting. Later this week a constitution for the main body will be adopted.

"All of us have a common danger," Banerjee said in an address to the founders of the Federation. "It is the danger of Communist menace, but we are not against Communism as such. We, too, want the establishment of a society in which Capitalist exploitation will be a matter of the past, and all will be able to live more or less equally enjoying the same political, economic and social rights."

We do not want the establishment of this society in the way in which it has been done in China and in other countries of Southern Asia. We want to develop it, not by the pressure of terrorism, but in a peaceful way, as advocated by Mahatma Gandhi.

An executive committee consisting of one voting member from each country was established.—Associated Press.

GLENARTNEY IS RELEASED

Port Said, June 19.—The Egyptian authorities today permitted two British ships, which they had held since Friday because they suspected that their cargoes were destined for Israel, to proceed without discharging their cargoes.

The vessels, the 11,301-ton Blue Funnel liner, Tyndareus, and the 8,980-ton Glen Line ship Glenartney, were carrying general cargo from the Far East. The Tyndareus was bound for Holland, the Glenartney for Alexandria, Genoa, Marseilles and Liverpool.

They were held pending a guarantee that the goods were for consumption in the countries of destination, the Egyptians declaring that otherwise they must be discharged at Port Said.—Reuter.

U.S. Withholding Bomb Secrets From Britain

New York, June 19.—The New York Daily News said today that Britain had opened a drive to obtain the United States' latest atom bomb secrets.

The Daily News said that the matter was discussed thoroughly in the recent secret defence conversations between Mr. Clement Attlee and Mr. Winston Churchill.

"It is known," it was added, "that Mr. Churchill, during his visit to the United States three months ago, was highly critical of the break-down in the exchange of information about the development of the atom bomb."—Reuter.

Conditions For Independent State Of Indo-China

AGREEMENT REACHED WITH BAO DAI

Paris, June 19.—The French Government announced today a general agreement with Bao Dai, former Emperor of Annam, on the establishment of an independent Indo-Chinese state within the framework of the French Union. The agreement was reached between Bao Dai and M. Vincent Auriol, President of the French Republic.

It covers six principal points: recognition of a united Vietnam state, agreement on Vietnam's diplomatic representatives, definition of Vietnam's sovereignty, establishment of a common programme of cultural collaboration, definition of Vietnam's judicial jurisdiction and agreement on economic relations.

Vietnam will have its own army but will permit the basing of French troops in the country within the limits of its agreement.

FULL JURISDICTION

The authority and responsibility of the French High Commissioner in Saigon will be transferred to national authorities after discussions between the two on the time and method of transfer. Vietnam will have full and complete jurisdiction over its own nationals and cases involving French nationals will be submitted to mixed courts whose powers will be fixed in a later agreement.

Vietnam will send its own diplomatic representatives to Siam and other India or China, but will be represented by French diplomatic missions in other countries. France will have the right to open both public and private schools in Vietnam, while the new state will join with France in establishing a common university.

French businessmen will have the same privileges in Vietnam that Indo-Chinese businessmen have in France, and the Vietnam currency will be tied to the French franc.—United Press.

Rome, June 19.—The Italian Government wanted today that the newly discovered oil fields in the Po Valley, in Northern Italy, would not provide the country with all the oil it needs, as "exaggerated reports" had suggested earlier this week.—Reuter.

Stalin Called War Criminal

Gelsenkirchen, June 19.—Doctor Kurt Schumacher, chairman of West Germany's Social Democratic Party, publicly called Marshal Stalin "a war criminal" today.

Addressing about 75,000 people at a party rally, Dr. Schumacher bitterly criticised the Soviet Union and its policies in Germany.

"Stalin is the biggest war criminal next to Hitler," he shouted, "Communism is nothing but Russian painted red."

Dr. Schumacher also jabbed at the Western Allies.

"The Communists are helped by the mistakes that the Western Allies made in Germany," he said.

The Catholic Church, too, drew his oratorical fire. He complained of the church's "demands for power" and said, "We do not need a fifth occupying power in Germany."

Dr. Schumacher also attacked the reparations programme of the Western powers. He said, "The amount of reparations already taken out of the French, German and the first World War."

"We are willing to pay reparations," he said, "but we are not willing to commit suicide for the sake of reparations."—Associated Press.

Floods Sweep Central NSW: Seven People Drowned, 25,000 Homeless

Sydney, June 19.—Seven people have been reported drowned and 25,000 left homeless by floods which swept the central coast area of New South Wales over the weekend.

Alken were today standing by, ready for mercy flights to aid 25,000 people left homeless by floods which covered thousands of square miles of the central coastal area of New South Wales during the weekend.

Railway services were suspended and highways blocked and the food position in some areas was acute.

A Government spokesman said Royal Australian Air Force Dakotas were ready to fly supplies to isolated areas. Officials estimated that damage totalling \$24,000,000 had been caused

by the floods, in which seven people were reported to have been drowned.

Troops, police and civilians, using lorries, boats and Army amphibious craft, worked without a break throughout the weekend to evacuate thousands from Maitland, Singleton and other towns flooded when the Hunter River burst its banks on Saturday morning.

One of those drowned was a 10-year-old girl, who was reported to have been trying to find a way across a flooded creek for some small children when the swirling waters swept her away.

The others—five men and a 15-year-old boy—were reported to have perished when trapped in the flooded rivers and creeks.

The police said that they feared some people, flood-bound in the Maitland district near Newcastle, would die of cold or

hunger or by drowning if more rain fell.—Reuter.

VIRGINIA FLOODS

Petersburg, West Virginia, June 19.—Six people have been killed and 20 are still missing in floods in Virginia and West Virginia.

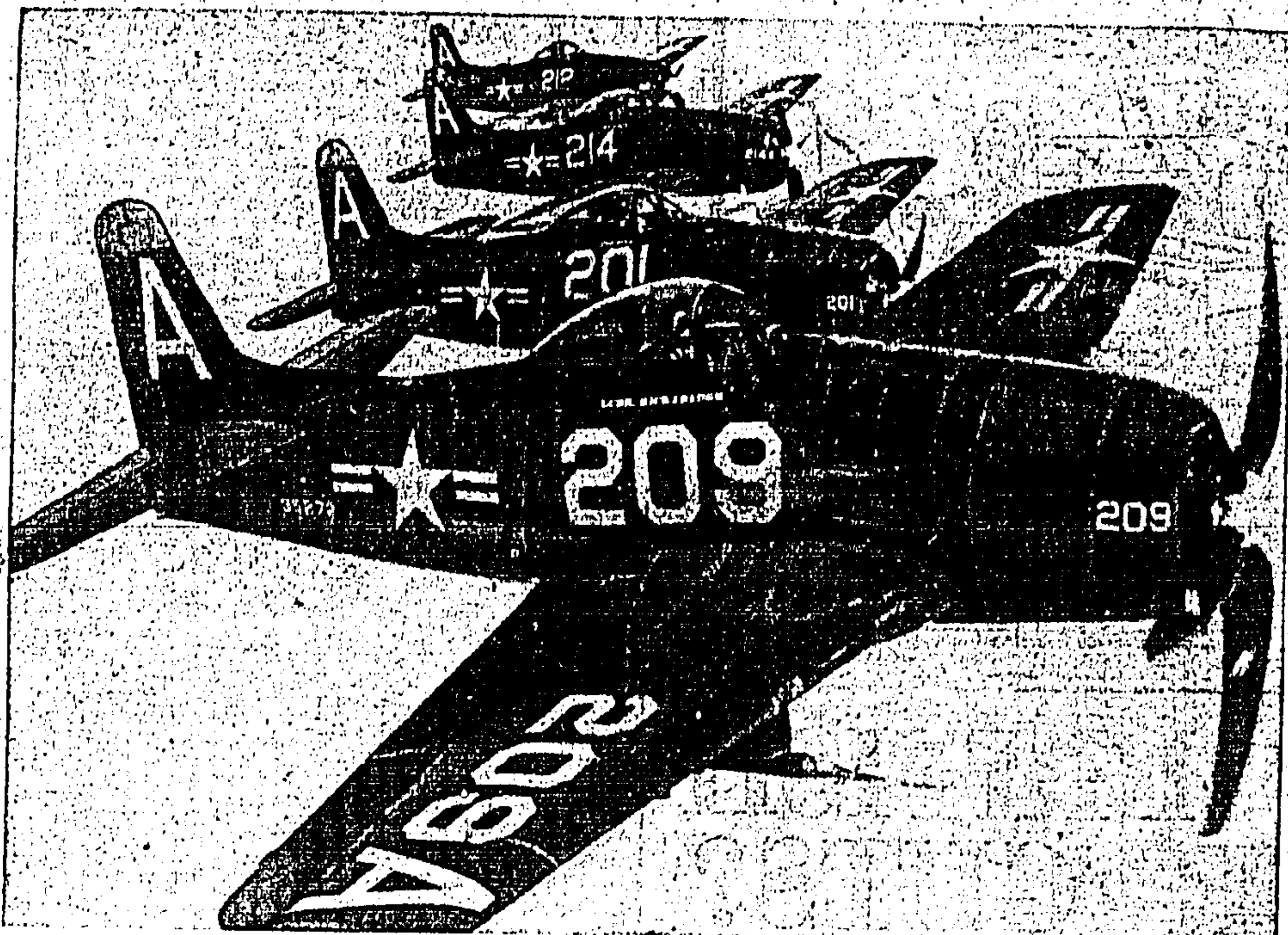
A heat wave in the Eastern States has caused 37 deaths. No rain has fallen in New York or New England for almost a month.

Farmers say that the crop damage will total over \$40,000,000 unless rain comes within five days.

Heavy rain in the Shenandoah and Potomac valleys of Virginia and West Virginia washed away phone and power lines, bridges and roads, causing damage estimated at hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Many families barely had time to escape the on-rushing waters.—Reuter.

WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



AERIAL GUNNERY CHAMPIONS—Flying in formation near Alameda, California, the United States Navy's Pacific Fleet gunnery champions wing their Bearcats over the Pacific to a target area. At the destination, they fired their fixed 50-calibre machine guns at a sleeve target towed by another plane. The four pilots, based at the Alameda Naval Air Station, scored the greatest number of hits on a prescribed series of practice gunnery missions.



FOR SUMMER—Gloria O'Connor, New York socialite, models an afternoon dress in Rome. Features include a delicate lace bodice, frosting a base of navy silk alpaca.



HE GOT BORED—This old man dozes beneath the platform where citizens of Munich, Germany, heard a speech by Herman Schlimer, head of the Bavarian Communist Party. The platform was erected at the building where Hitler's first attempt to gain power, in 1923, ended in failure.



IN THE WAY—Although Gene McDermott, right, won the 440-yard dash, with Don Spelser second, at a meet in St. Paul, Minnesota, the brown and white mongrel following him didn't help any. The pup caused McDermott to break his stride three times.



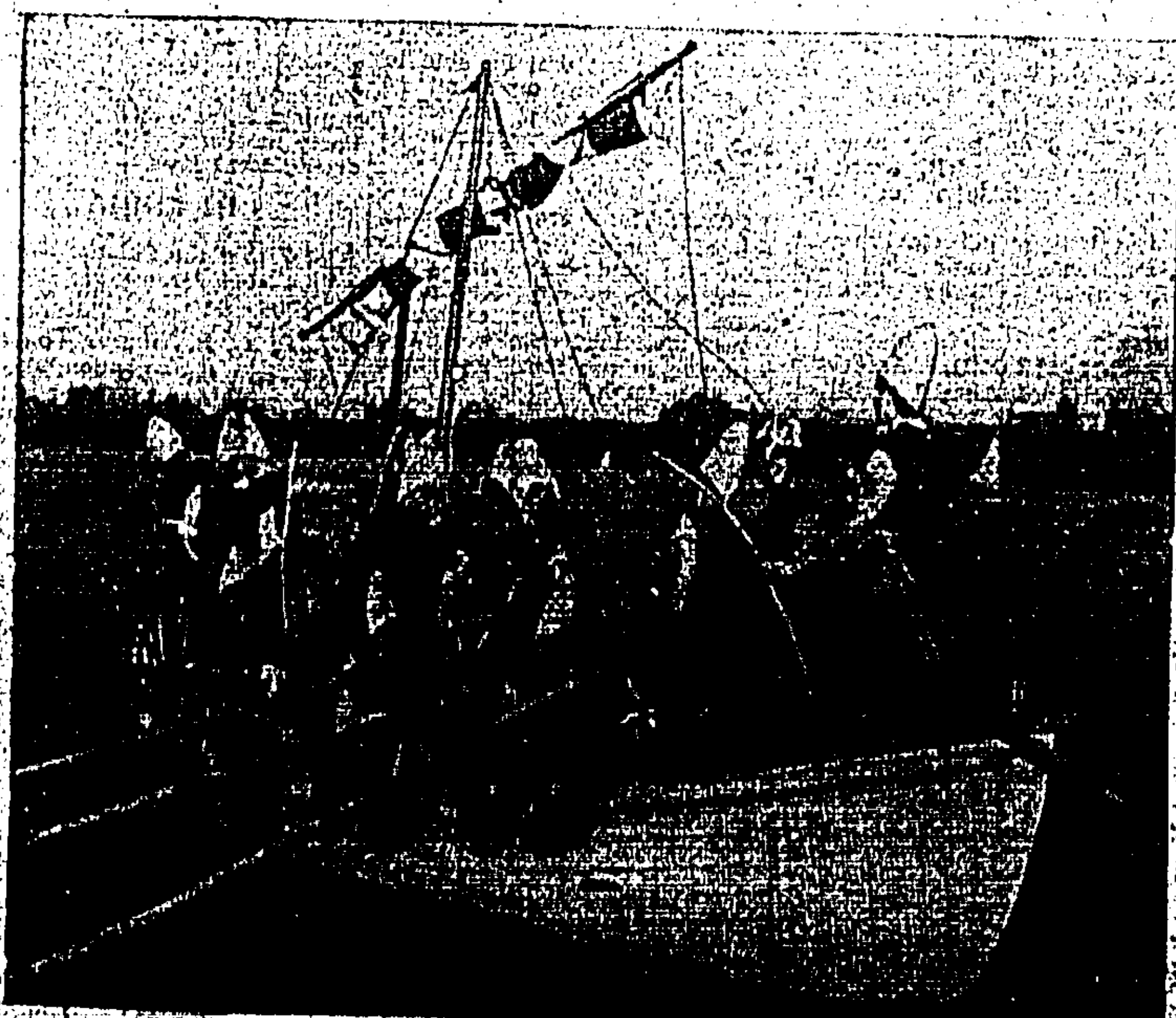
HE LIKES IT, TOO—Dona Jean Kollman, 11, of Hampshire, Illinois, and her dog Rusty were guests at the opening of a new dog food plant. Rusty tried out a lot of samples, but showed a decided preference for Dona Jean's ice cream.



SPECIAL JOB—New York's Mayor, William O'Dwyer, left, and Sidney Bingham, centre, inspect a new passenger bus in New York, with Lennart Nylander, the Swedish Consul. The bus was constructed for delivery to a company in Stockholm.



SOMETHING NEW—A Big Four cocktail is the latest thing at Harry's New York Bar in Paris. Harry, left, is getting the ingredients set up with the assistance of Emile, his No. 1 barman.



MO. SAILINGS—Rowing up the Charles River, in Massachusetts, are students from Harvard and Boston University. They dressed as Vikings in celebration of Norwegian Constitution Day. Their voyage, however, was considerably shorter than that of the Vikings.



TEMPORARY HOME, PERMANENT WELCOME—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Collins, parents of the New York quadruplets, move into a rent-free house in the Bronx. The seven-room house, piled high with gifts, was lent to the Collinses by the president of the Bronx County Bar Association.

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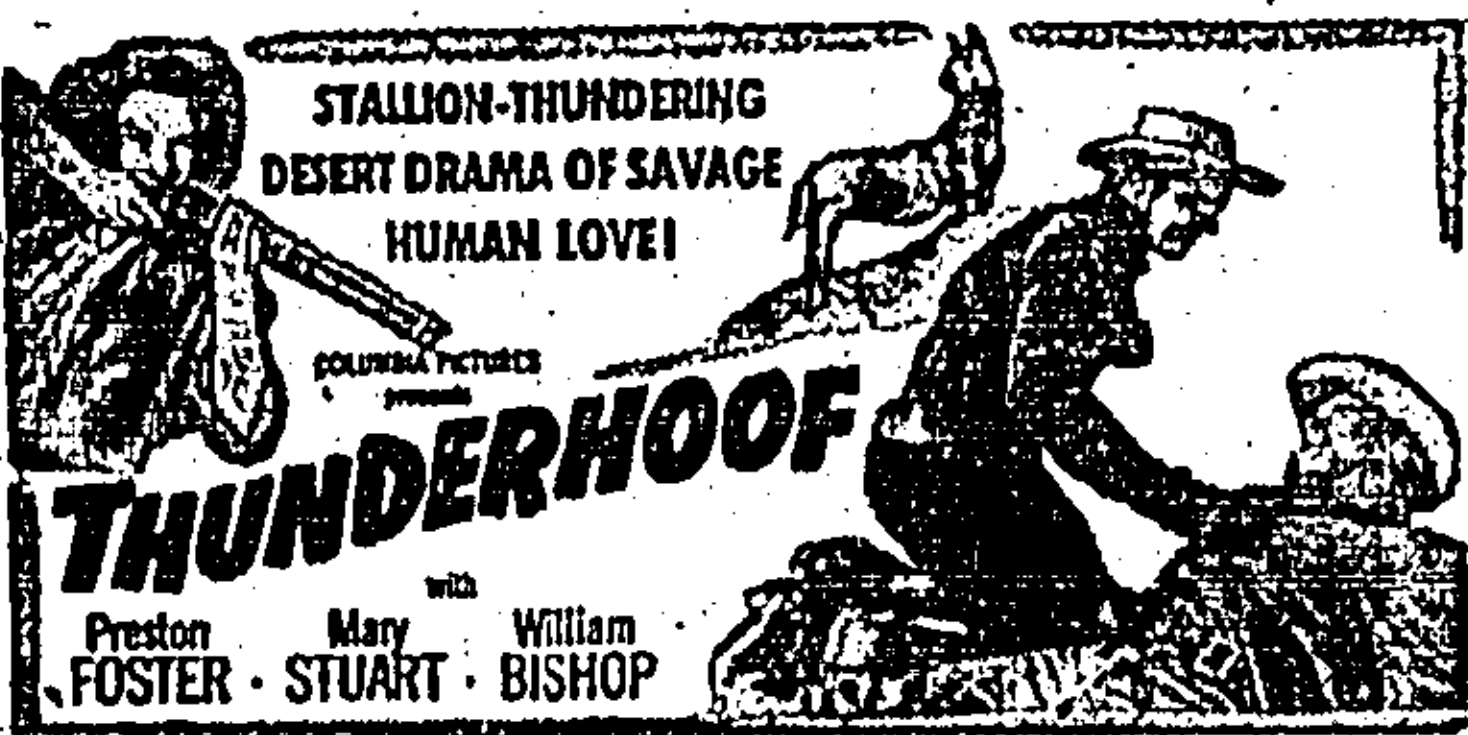
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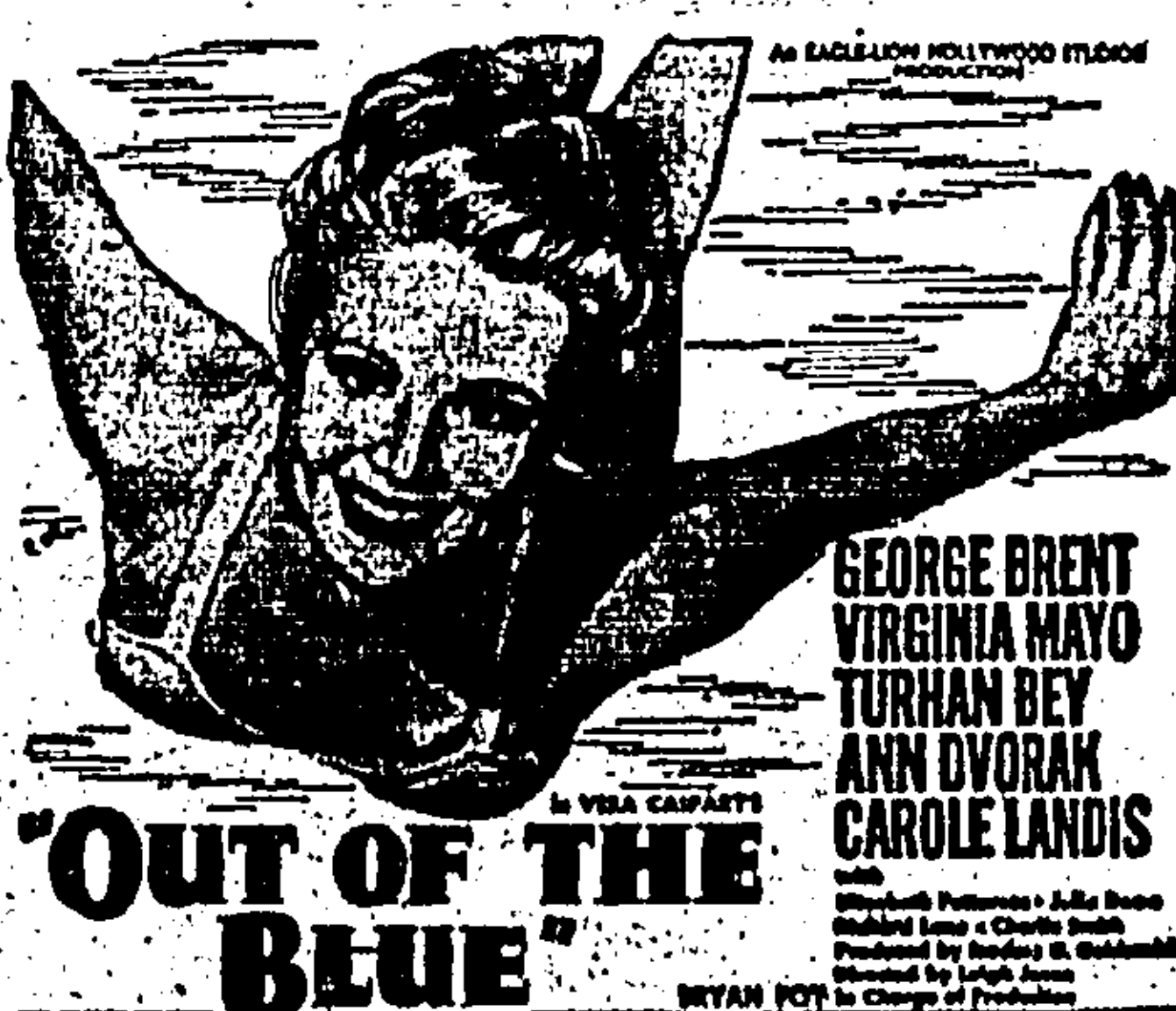


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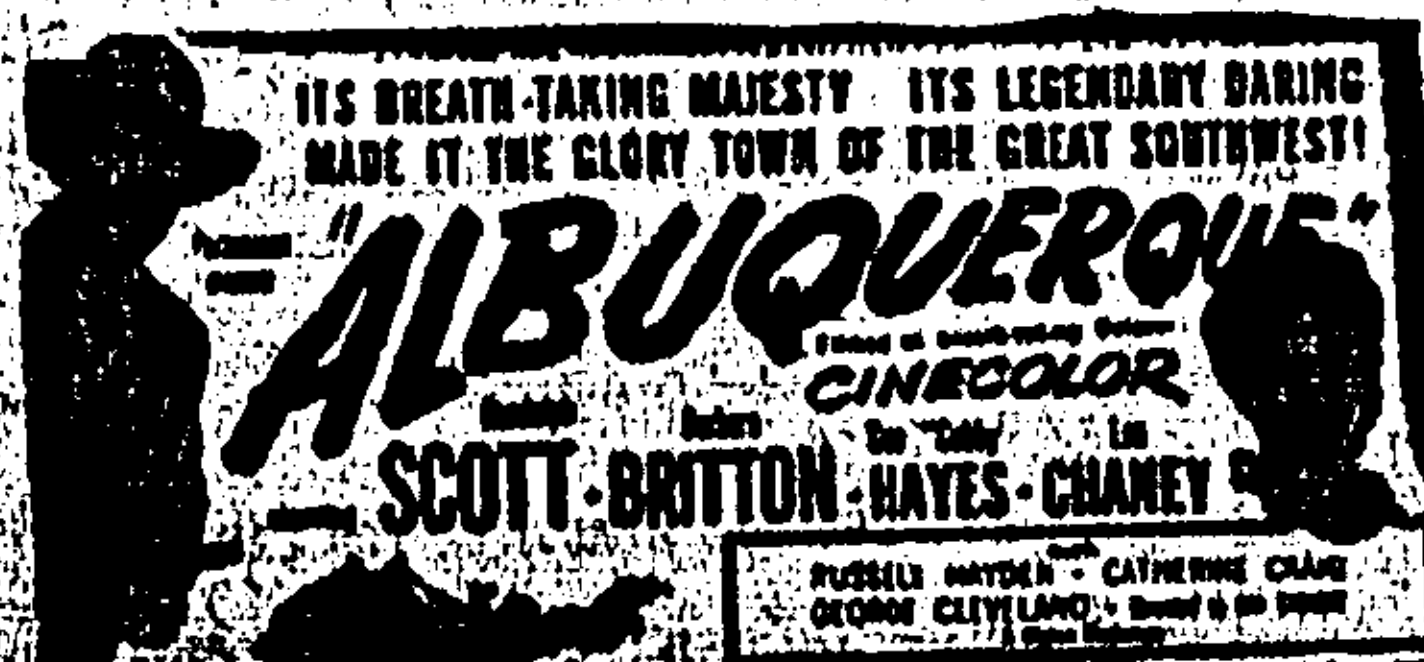
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NEXT CHANGE! Douglas MONTGOMERY in "FORBIDDEN"

SHOWING TO-DAY **Cathay** At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



Robert Mitchum in "OUT OF THE PAST"



HAVE THE BRITISH LOST THEIR GUTS?

The question all Africa is asking
BY DON TAYLOR

I HAVE just returned from a visit to the most important area of our Colonial Empire, that area known officially as East Africa, and comprising the three territories of Kenya, Tanganyika, and Uganda, plus the islands of Zanzibar and Pemba.

Here are some 680,000 square miles of territory. Here Britain is investing scores of millions of pounds, and staking her future.

From the borders of Portuguese Mozambique, in the south of Tanganyika, to the lovely blue waters of Lake Victoria at Kisumu, in Kenya, I kept hearing "What's wrong with Britain today? Why are you sending out so many people who can't take it?"

WE LET OTHERS 'PUSH US AROUND'

IN Southern Tanganyika (ironically, in the very town of Mikindani, from which the indomitable Scot Livingstone set out on his last heroic journey) a Scottish engineer said to me: "We can't get men with the pioneering spirit these days. What's happening back in the old country? Haven't we got the Empire-builder type any more?"

And he added, bitterly: "Britain now lets any country push her around. That's at the root of it all—and it has spread down into the people."

At Jinja, where the Nile starts its long journey to the sea, and where the great hydro-electric project, which will transform the face of East Africa, is getting under way, another chief engineer pointed at the Italians working on the new roadway to Kampala.

He said: "You've got to hand it to them. They'll work out here—heat, malaria, loneliness, or anything else. But the average English artisan coming out is above manual work after a few weeks."

INDIANS CAPTURE ALL THE TRADE

AT Dar-es-Salaam, a Government official said to me: "Certainly, the Indians are capturing all the trade, buying up all the

hotels and cinemas, making all the money.

"But who else will work the hours they work? Will an Englishman go up country and build a big business from a little dukka in an African village?"

In Kongwa they spoke with some feeling of the men who had left the groundnuts scheme to seek easier posts in the Northern Rhodesian mines.

Not only at Kongwa, but down at the new port of Mtwara, on the new railway construction schemes, there has been an astonishing turnover of British labour.

In Kenya they talked of the other type of Briton, the man who thinks his money can take the place of hard work.

For the better part of a week I was in Uganda with an Australian who had been travelling all over the Union and East Africa.

"Everybody works hard in Australia. Even in the tropical regions," he said to me.

"But most Britons only half-work in East Africa. And there are too many idle women."

It was hard to escape the feeling that we are losing the greatness of our race—unless you looked for the other side of the story.

That other side took some finding. But you can find it in the place you would expect to find it—in the bush, in the lonely places.

MEN WORK A 60-HOUR WEEK

WHILE inland from Mtwara, I stayed with a construction gang working on the new railway.

Jack Lucas, of Bolton, with his air of solid northern competence, Jock and Billy, the brothers from the Clyde, old Jock, the old-timer in Africa, who had almost forgotten what England looked like.

In the gruelling, exhausting heat, the excavator drivers in that gang were working up to 60 hours a week. For the good, material reason of the overtime pay, may be—but they were doing it.

In the Machakos, in Kenya, where an overwhelming number of Africans and their stunted cattle exist on a totally inadequate area of land, an Agricultural Officer—ex-D.F.C. fighter pilot—rushed me around 80 miles of primitive roads.

That man talked grass, lived grass, dreamed grass. He was the complete enthusiast burning out his days to make grass grow where none grew before.

In Uganda the young engineering experts of the Owen Falls hydro-electric scheme, which will be able to generate electricity over an area eight times the size of Britain—fired you with their overwhelming enthusiasm for a project they called "the greatest thing that has ever happened to Africa."

In Kongwa—derided Kongwa, but of so many ill-conceived jibes—the agricultural teams worked through the long day and through the night by headlight to plant the first export crop of groundnuts and sunflowers—only to see their hopes tragically burned out by the most withering drought for 25 years.

TO CONQUER THE WILDERNESS AREAS

DURING my stay at Kongwa, too, I met Liverpool machine-shop foreman George Wellings, quietly and effectively guiding his primitive Africans in the ways of twentieth century industrialisation.

More than anywhere else, the battle for our future is being fought out in the groundnuts area.

Here will be decided whether we can still turn out the men needed to conquer the wilderness areas of the Empire.

It is a close-fought battle. The crop failure has been the severest blow yet to morale. But it was my firm impression that we are here beginning to forge the new type of Empire builder.

There have been many failures. Too many came out who were unsuitable. But, undoubtedly, there is a hard core of grand men who know, now, that they can win back land from the wild.

BITTER LESSONS TO LEARN

THERE have been many bitter personal lessons learned, not only at Kongwa, but all over East Africa by the thousands of British who have arrived since the war.

Many thousands more of our men will be going out to join them—and they would do well to learn these hard lessons from the pioneers. Chief among them are these:

You cannot beat the desert and the bush with a 40-hour week mentality.

A strong sense of personal responsibility and pride—so sadly weakened in these days by overdozes of "social security"—is the one sure armour against failure.

Faith in the whole conception of Empire development must burn so brightly in Britain that no failure, no disaster, can put it out.

It seems to me a tragic paradox that the very mentality that Socialism has encouraged in these last 40 years could be the rock on which the Government's Empire development schemes could founder. But I do not think they will founder.

The old pride of achievement, the old response to the challenge of the impossible, is growing out there in Africa. We must begin to make it grow again—at home.

—(London Express Service)

C. V. R. THOMPSON REPORTS The American Scene

NEW YORK. BEFORE long we may be asking for "an American and soda."

America's distillers have thought up a new way to fight the growing competition of Scotch whisky.

They will not try any more to do it by winning the right to call their own products Scotch. Nor will they press their campaign to force distillers of Scotch to put a recipe label as long as eight doubles on the back of the bottle.

Their new plan is to undercut Scotch, which is selling in America now for roughly 25s. a bottle.

They will do this by using a cheaper grade spirit, aged in secondhand instead of new casks.

And if they get Government permission for their plan they will call the whisky "American."

FRANK LLOYD, America's most controversial architect, started a new controversy by urging the U.S. Government to move out of Washington. He wants a new capital of modern American buildings set some-where in the midst of the prairies. Washington, which according to him has not one noble building, "smells too much of the English country gentleman."

THE NOT SO BIG FOUR

By DAVID TEMPLE ROBERTS

London, June 10. WHILE Bovin, Acheson and Schumann are wrangling with M. Vyshinsky in Paris we have an opportunity to reflect on what is happening to the "Big Four."

When the war ended the proposition that the world would be ruled by the Big Powers, having absolute control, was accepted everywhere. The meetings of Churchill, Roosevelt and Stalin were presumed to be the pattern of future conferences that would be a real "world government"—or at least its "Executive Committee."

The first blow to this theory was the disunity of the Big Powers. Cold War took the place of Big Power Agreement. But even then it was assumed that the Big Powers would still dominate the world. Two years ago we argued, in Britain, the world would divide into two gigantic alliances. Washington and Moscow, would face one another, each backed by allies and satellites that would all be more or less subject to the will of one or other "Big Power."

LESS IMPORTANT

THIS has not happened. The "Big Four" meetings of Foreign Ministers, which are the direct descendants of the Stalin-Roosevelt-Churchill "Club," have become less and less important. Four years ago the meeting at Potsdam seemed to be shaping the destiny of mankind; few would suggest that the present Paris Conference can have such grandiose results.

What has happened to the pattern of world power? Principally, the "middle sized" powers have become more important. And countries that Russia regarded as "safe" satellites are not so willing to toe the line. Similarly, Britain and the U.S. cannot be so sure of always having various groups of countries behind them. A good example was a recent vote in the United Nations on the future of Italy's old colonies.

—particularly of the strategically important strip of North Africa that includes Tobruk. The Arab countries, and the South American countries decided to vote with the Soviet Union against a scheme put forward by Bovin with American approval. The "Big Power" scheme was defeated by small Powers that Britain and America usually count as "friends."

PROVED FALSE

OTHER great countries, as well as the Big Four, are taking a leading part in world affairs. India, Pakistan and Australia have highly influential and quite different points of view that the diplomats of the Big Powers must now reckon with. The whole idea, so prevalent in 1945, that the Big Powers would dominate everything has proved entirely false.

By grasping this change in the pattern of the world, the statesmen have more chance of dealing with the current problem. Two of the defeated countries, Germany and Japan, are again developing to occupy highly significant places in Europe and the Pacific. At the end of the war the idea that Big Powers would dominate meant that regional pacts between smaller powers to regulate their own interests in a particular area were frowned upon. With the inevitable change in the pattern of power, regional pacts are now the only possible solutions.

Meanwhile the Big Four—become now the "not so Big Four"—continue to argue the German problem. Would it be better to allow the Berlin Railway strike dispute, the currency dispute, and the future of trade between the two halves of Germany to be settled at a much lower level than a grand meeting of Foreign Ministers? Or the whole of Western Europe? The Big Four would like to see these problems dealt with by specialists. Now, it is only the Russians who want to keep in being the "Big Power idea" that started with Stalin, Roosevelt, and Churchill during the war.

NEW CRIME

AS an example of the way the pattern of the world has changed, nothing could be more dramatic than the disension and distrust within Eastern Europe—presumed until a year ago, to be solidly under Russian control.

The latest news from the area is that Mr. Rajk, the Foreign Minister of Hungary, has disappeared into oblivion. Mr. Rajk is a good Communist. He is not suspected of being "pro-Tito." That would, of course, mean instant dismissal. Mr. Rajk has committed some other crime. Apparently he has been the peace at with the Soviet Union was forcing revolutionary changes in Hungary. He was moved from the key position of Minister of the Interior to the less important Foreign Ministry last year.

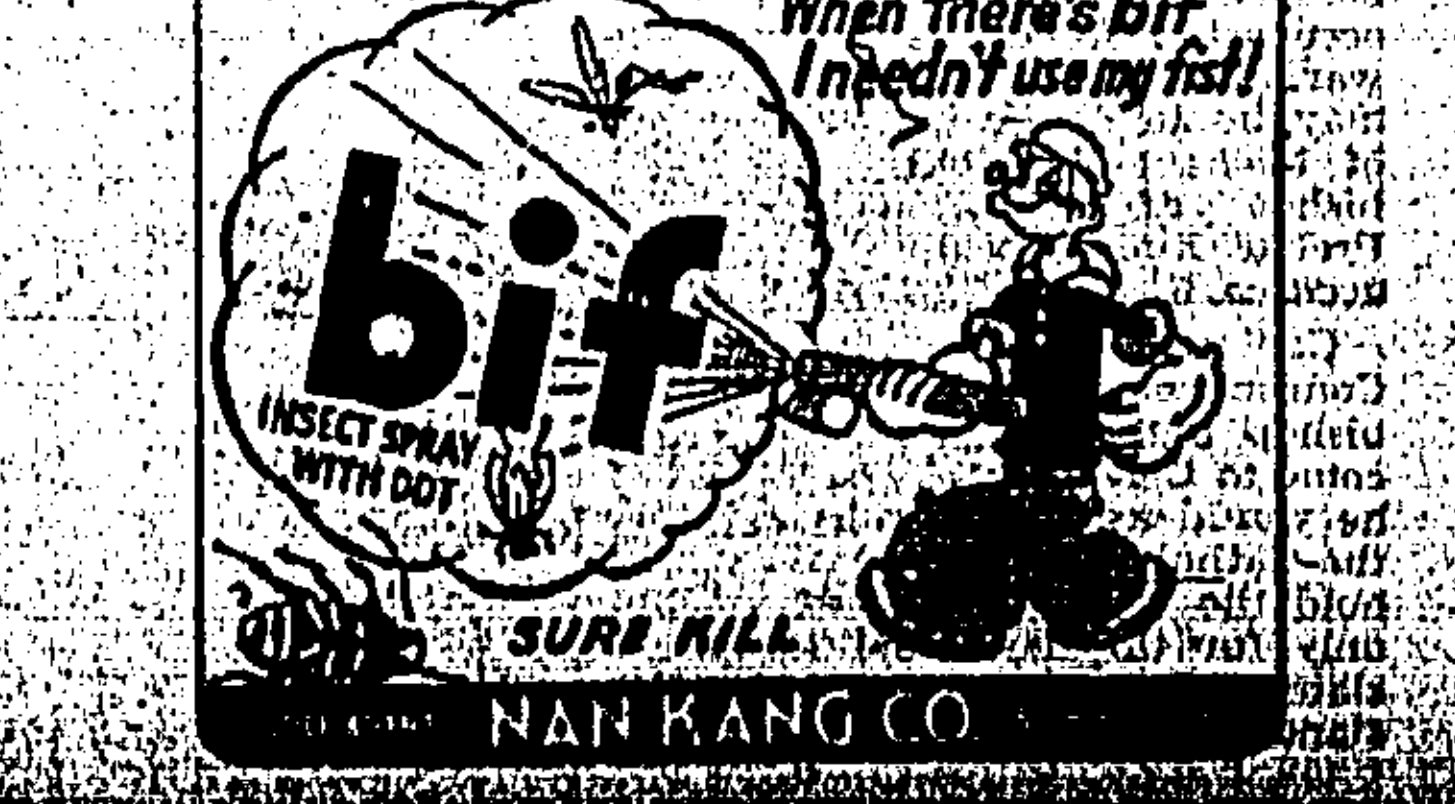
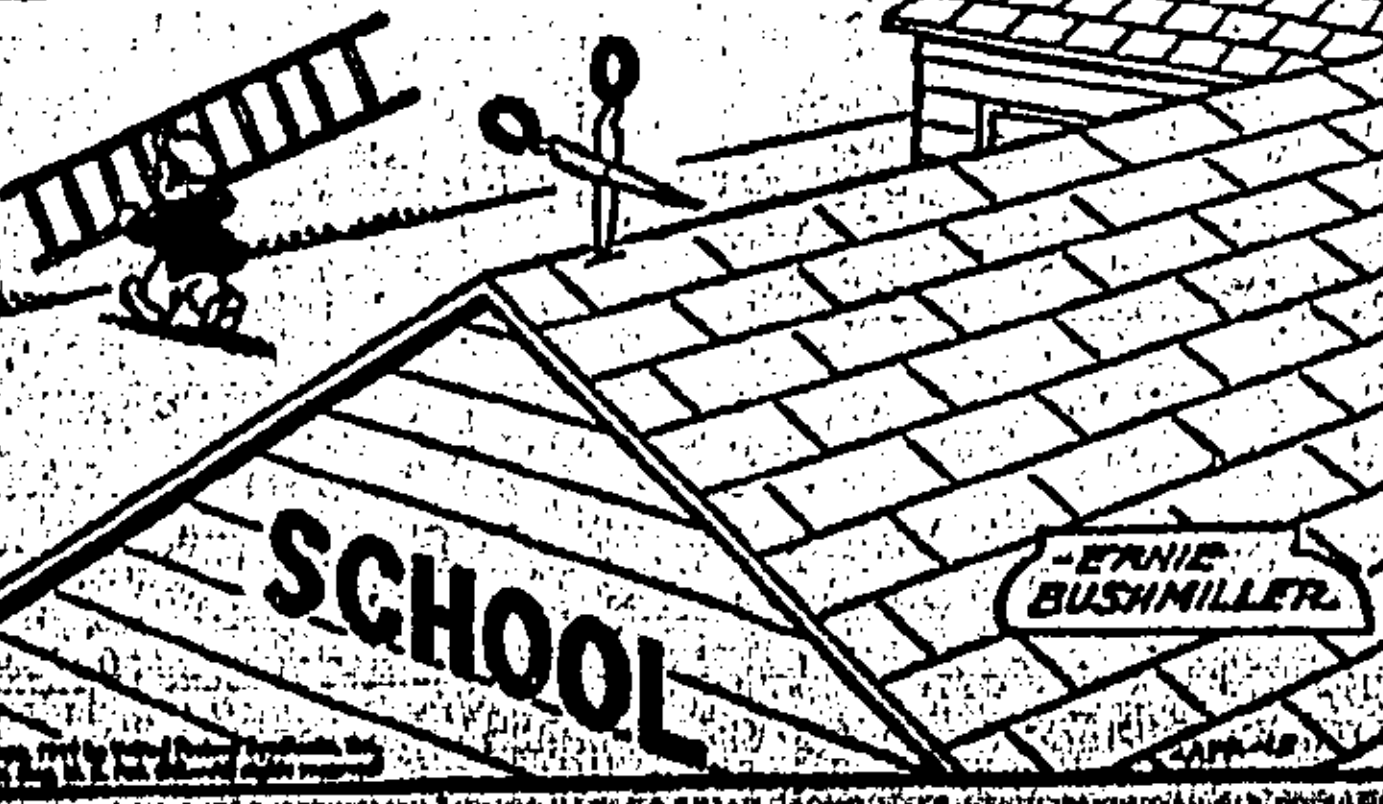
He is another Communist in a country who is more interested in Communism in his own country than in Communism dictated in the interests of Moscow.

Moscow has found a new crime of which to accuse Yugoslavia. Moscow Radio has declared that Tito is trying to claim the Chinese Communists as Far Eastern "anti-Communist" Communists. Certainly there have been strange signs lately. At recent Party junketings in Moscow, such as the May Day celebrations, the Chinese Communists were not mentioned—they were given no ovation. In Yugoslavia, no Bulgaria, by contrast, Mao Tse Tung often has his photograph displayed as prominently at Party meetings as that of Stalin or the local boss.

IN CHINA

NOW that the Chinese Nationalist Government has broken up—one part joining Chiang Kai-shek in Formosa, the other going up country to Chungking—will the Soviet Government withdraw its recognition and at last decide to send official diplomatic representatives to the Communist authorities in North China? Why the Russians have thought it necessary to close, so pointedly, their Consulates in the area captured by the Communists has been a mystery. puzzling experts all over the world for the last two weeks.

NANCY Shear Genius



Nationalists' Final Bid For Aid From America

DR KAN TO SEE TRUMAN THIS WEEK

Washington, June 19.—A high Chinese envoy will call on President Truman this week in that may be Nationalist China's final desperate effort to get more American aid for the fight against the Communists.

Dr Kan Chieh-hou, personal representative of Acting-President, Li Tsung-jen, has a tentative White House date for Wednesday.

He will hand President Truman a personal letter from Li Tsung-jen, and is also expected to place before him a secret Nationalist plan for the last-ditch defence of Western China.

Waterfront Robbery Recalled

A robbery committed in the central waterfront a year ago was recalled when three men appeared before the Senior Judge, Mr. Justice Williams, in the Criminal Sessions this morning, charged with robbery by two or more.

Mr. M. Heenan, Crown Counsel, assisted by Det. Insp. T. Cashman, is prosecuting. Accused are represented by Mr. Percy Chen, instructed by Mr. A. Arculli.

The Jury empanelled comprises six men and a woman.

Accused are charged, with others not in custody, with having robbed the master and foks of the Tin Pul Import and Export Firm, of No. 80 Connaught Road Central, first floor, of Jewellery and Hongkong, United States and Straits currencies, to the total value of about \$23,000 on June 27, 1948.

Pupils of the Tung Chi Middle School were present in Court to hear the proceedings.

Mr. Heenan said that the evidence would show that the robbery was well-planned and daring.

The Tin Pul Import and Export Firm deal in Chinese medicines and dried marine products and in addition it carried on a remittance of currencies business.

PRODUCED REVOLVERS

At about 10.30 a.m. on June 27, the office boy admitted three strangers into the premises. Two of them entered the "leng" while the third walked into the kitchen. The two men then engaged the master, Lee San-hung, in a conversation regarding remittances. Lee quickly became suspicious and endeavoured to leave the "leng" but was prevented from doing so by the two men, who then produced revolvers.

Shortly afterwards, Lee and nine of his foks were herded into a cubicle, bound, gagged and robbed. The robbers then ransacked two safes and decomposed.

Police inquiries continued for some time, and it was not until January 18 last that the first arrest was made, said Counsel. That was when first accused was taken into custody in Tai-po. Two days later, the Police, on information carried out a raid on the Yick Fung Factory, Castle Peak Road, where second accused was arrested. Accused then took the Police to his house in Sun Wai Village, Shamshuipo, where inside a basket a fountain pen, later identified by one of the victims of the robbery, was found.

The final arrest, also on information, was made three days later when third accused was arrested in Ping Shan, New Territories, while travelling on a bus.

Identification parades were held and all three were identified. Counsel concluded.

May Hold Trial In Prelate's House

Manila, June 19.—The last days of the trial of Lieutenant-General Shigenori Kuroda, Commander-in-Chief of Japanese occupation forces during the war, on war crimes charges may be held in the residence of Michael J. O'Doherty, Archbishop of Manila, when the Prelate himself testifies for the accused.

Captain John Laikban, defence counsel, said that as the Archbishop, it had been difficult to come to Court in view of his age he would ask the permission of the Catholic Church hierarchy to hold the trial in his residence only for the days that he was standing in Court.

Plan For Private Purchases Of US Arms

Washington, June 19.—It was learned today that Latin-American countries, India, Pakistan and Spain may be authorized to buy with their own money about \$100,000,000 worth of United States military equipment under the proposed global arms aid programme.

It was authoritatively disclosed that this amount had been earmarked for such purchases under the programme which officials have drafted to submit to Congress in about two weeks.

It is believed that the authority for the purchases would be distinct from the \$200,000,000 which the Administration is expected to ask Congress to grant for military aid to nations outside Europe in whose security the United States is interested, especially Greece and Turkey.

The overall arms aid request will be for \$1,470,000,000, of which \$1,130,000,000 is expected to be earmarked for aid to North Atlantic Alliance countries. The other \$320,000,000 would be mostly outright grants of military equipment to Greece, Turkey, Korea, the Philippines and Iran.

The discussion of the proposed \$100,000,000 purchase authorization is the first indication, however, of the form of aid which may be offered to others. It is understood that representatives of several Latin-American governments, India, Pakistan and Spain have asked permission to obtain arms this way in the United States.

DIRECT PURCHASES

Officials here explained that contract authorizations would allow the governments concerned to use their own funds to buy new arms from United States manufacturers directly, or purchase some equipment at present in use by the United States Army itself.

The \$100,000,000 would be the limit beyond which such sales could not be granted. So far there has been little indication of the type of equipment the Eastern Hemisphere countries wish to purchase, but there are reports that India would like to obtain 75 mm ammunition and aircraft parts, among other things.

It is understood that Pakistan is interested in training some of its Army officers in the United States—a project which could be charged against the aid programme or other appropriations.

Latin-American countries are reported to have asked for a wide variety of equipment, including warships.—United Press

Live Shell Taken From Man's Chest

Moscow, June 19.—A live explosive anti-aircraft shell has been successfully removed from the heart region of Viktor Savenko, a Russian aviator, six years after it lodged there, the Soviet official news agency, Tass, reported today.

The armour-piercing shell, nine centimetres (3.45 inches) long and two centimetres (.787 inch) in diameter, was extracted in a Kiev hospital by Professor I. Gerkin, a Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



try to overlook the fact that he got it with a boxtop and ten cents in coin!

General Toasts Newlyweds



Gen. Henry H. (Hap) Arnold (right), wartime commander of the U.S. Air Force, drinks a toast to his son, Lt. David L. Arnold, and the latter's bride, the former Jean Simmons, at a reception at West Point, N. Y. A graduate of the Military Academy this month, young Arnold and his bride, were wed in the Cadet Chapel. The Arnolds live in Sonoma, Calif.—AP Picture.

Natal Senators May Defeat Citizenship Bill

Johannesburg, June 19.—Two South African Senators, representing Natal, are in a position to prevent the passage of the Nationalist Government's Citizenship Bill when it reaches the Senate. They are at present being flooded with telegrams and letters from the Bill's opponents. Abolishing the status of British citizens, the Bill is expected to reach its final stages in the House of Assembly within the next few days.

The two strategically placed Senators are the Reverend Miles Cadman, former Labour Party member and leader of the obsolescent Central Party, who was nominated to the Senate by the Nationalist Party, and Senator A. M. Pettersen, a leading political figure in Natal, with a Labour Party background, who reached the Senate with Nationalist aid.

Since Senator J. M. Brink, of the United Party, resigned on the question of his party's colour policy and was replaced by a Nationalist Senator, the Government has had a slender majority in the Upper House.

A full Opposition vote, with the aid of the Senators elected to represent Africans, might defeat the Citizenship Bill if Mr. Pettersen, and the Reverend Cadman vote against it.

Mr. Pettersen, a Scandinavian by birth, who came to South Africa 40 years ago, told reporters in Durban yesterday that he was not prepared to state his attitude towards the Bill.

"When I have seen all the Bill in its final form, I may have something to say. At present I am not prepared to commit myself," Mr. Pettersen said.

Further stormy debates are expected when the Committee stage of the Bill opens tomorrow.

The Government has decided to curtail the debate, but the Opposition appears determined to fight tooth and nail against the Bill in its present form.

They have tabled 20 amendments. Despite General Jan Smuts' absence in England, the United Party will be led by the deputy Opposition leader, Mr. Strauss and will present a united front on the Bill.

The Government appears adamant on the contentious clauses, despite the avalanche of telegrams and letters reaching the Prime Minister, Dr. Daniel Malan.—Reuter.

GOODS FLOW INTO SHANGHAI

(Continued from Page 1)

Swire vessel, the Pakhot, is said to be sailing from the Colony today for this city.

It was learned that the parity deposit instituted by the People's Bank of China to ensure the intrinsic value of the Jen Min Piao notes held by depositors is daily gaining in popularity and that more commercial banks have adopted the system.

Under the system, deposits and withdrawals are converted into units at the price of certain commodities ruling at the time.—Reuter.

BIG AIR EXERCISES OVER UK

Cambridge, June 19.—Air Chief Marshal Sir Philip Joubert, former Commander-in-Chief of Coastal Command, told air training cadets here today that the air exercises to be held over South East England late this month would be of great significance to Britain and Western Europe.

The United States Air Force and a squadron of Dutch Meteors would be taking part and there would be observers from the Western Union.

"There are many technical and political troubles to be got over before it will be possible to have an international air defence of Western Europe, but it is easy to see the beginnings of an air defence on a scale and with a scope never seen before," Sir Philip declared.

The exercises will begin on June 25.

Combined exercises by the fleets of the Western Union in the Bay of Biscay and in the English Channel are due to start on June 30.—Reuter.

Israeli Army Search Of Nazareth

Haifa, June 19.—The Israeli Army has carried out extensive searches along roads in Western Galilee, leading to Nazareth from the Lebanon and Jenin, to stop Arabs from crossing the border and infiltrating into Nazareth. It was learned from usually reliable sources here today.

Last night Israeli Army units blocked and searched the eastern quarter of Nazareth, the largest Arab centre in Israel, and also cordoned off several Arab villages.

The Arabs crossing the border are said to be refugees trying to return illegally, deserting from the Arab armies, or bandits who steal cattle from the Jewish settlements.

Some of these Arabs are sent back, some interned in camps and the remainder—usually people whose families live in Israel—are permitted to return, the main source said.—Reuter.

UK Concert Promoter's £23,900 Loss

Little Support For US Orchestra

Manchester, June 19.—Harold Fielding, the British concert promoter, lost £23,900 on the Philadelphia orchestra's four weeks' tour of Britain, but he said yesterday that he was willing to try again next year.

"I lost that money because people stayed at home," said the 20-year-old impresario. Eugene Ormandy, Hungarian-born conductor of the orchestra, said he liked the way British audiences received him. "They are far from cold," he said.

But Mr. Fielding remarked: "They will pay 35/- for celebrity concerts by individual artists, but they refuse to support a great orchestra."

During the last 10 days of the tour, Mr. Fielding cut admission prices to all but the called "soul-destroying empty chairs."

Friday night's farewell concert at Manchester, home of Sir John Barbirolli's Halle orchestra, was played to a full house, but ticket prices had been cut to between 3/- and 9/-.

"I am not too upset about the money," said Mr. Fielding. "I am very upset about the 70,000 empty seats of the tour."

Mr. Fielding and Ormandy plan to try again in another 18 months' time. The 100-piece orchestra boarded the liner Coronica at Southampton yesterday to return home.—Associated Press.

County Cork Gets Tough

Cork, (Ireland) June 19.—The anti-partition league of County Cork called on the Irish government today to boycott British goods, ban British newspapers and revive the Irish language.

The League's convention said British newspapers and literature "hostile to the unity of Ireland" should be prohibited in the Republic.

The League is demanding that Britain withdraw from Northern Ireland. The question of using force to unite Ireland "is a matter for the government to decide," the convention said.

Revival of the ancient Irish language, Gaelic, has been demanded frequently by Irish leaders since the nation became independent last Easter. The official language is now English, but street signs are printed in both tongues.—Associated Press.

Radio Hongkong

11.15. 6. "Hongkong Calling", 6.01, Children's Story: "Dragons and Lanterns" by Bernard Twist (Studio); 6.15, "The Swinging Star", 6.45, Light Orchestra Selections; 7. Hospital Report; 7.15, "The Swinging Star" by Bernard Twist (Studio); 7.30, Fortunes and News Analysis; 8. World News and News Analysis; 8.15, Linda Carter Talks on Films (Studio); 8.30, "I Like What I Like" presented by Rodney Taylor (Studio); 9. "From the Editor's" (London Relay); 9.10, Weather Report; 9.15, Concerto; 9.20, "The Swinging Star" by Bernard Twist (Studio); 9.30, "The Swinging Star" by Bernard Twist (Studio); 9.45, "The Swinging Star" by Bernard Twist (Studio); 10.15, "The Swinging Star" by Bernard Twist (Studio); 10.30, "The Swinging Star" by Bernard Twist (Studio); 10.45, "The Swinging Star" by Bernard Twist (Studio); 11.00, "The Swinging Star" by Bernard Twist (Studio); 11.15, "The Swinging Star" by Bernard Twist (Studio); 11.30, "The Swinging Star" by Bernard Twist (Studio); 11.45, "The Swinging Star" by Bernard Twist (Studio); 12.00, "The Swinging Star" by Bernard Twist (Studio); 12.15, "The Swinging Star" by Bernard Twist (Studio); 12.30, "The Swinging Star" by Bernard Twist (Studio); 12.45, "The Swinging Star" by Bernard Twist (Studio); 1.00, "The Swinging Star" by Bernard Twist (Studio); 1.15, "The Swinging Star" by Bernard Twist (Studio); 1.30, "The Swinging Star" by Bernard Twist (Studio); 1.45, "The Swinging Star" by Bernard Twist (Studio); 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FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Two Ways To Bid This Slam Hand

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | J | Q | K | A |
| ♠ | ♠ | ♠ | ♠ | ♠ | ♠ | ♠ | ♠ |
| ♣ | ♣ | ♣ | ♣ | ♣ | ♣ | ♣ | ♣ |
| ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| ♥ | ♥ | ♥ | ♥ | ♥ | ♥ | ♥ | ♥ |
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| ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| ♥ | ♥ | ♥ | ♥ | ♥ | ♥ | ♥ | ♥ |

BY WILLIAM E. McKENNEY

THE fact that one may have a raring as a good player does not take him completely out of the amateur class. Any expert will tell you that he re-voles, trumps his partner's ace, leads out of turn and makes bad bids, just as everyone else does.

Mr. Senso said that the four players were using a hospital bed for a bridge table. He was a little bit late getting over to the game, so he had to kibitz. South was a visitor, the girl friend of the boy who was playing North. Mr. Senso was standing behind her when this hand was dealt, and to everybody's amazement, her first bid was four no trump. He did not tell me whether North's response was actually a five club bid or a blackwood bid, but in any event, the girl immediately went to six clubs. He asked for my comments on the bidding.

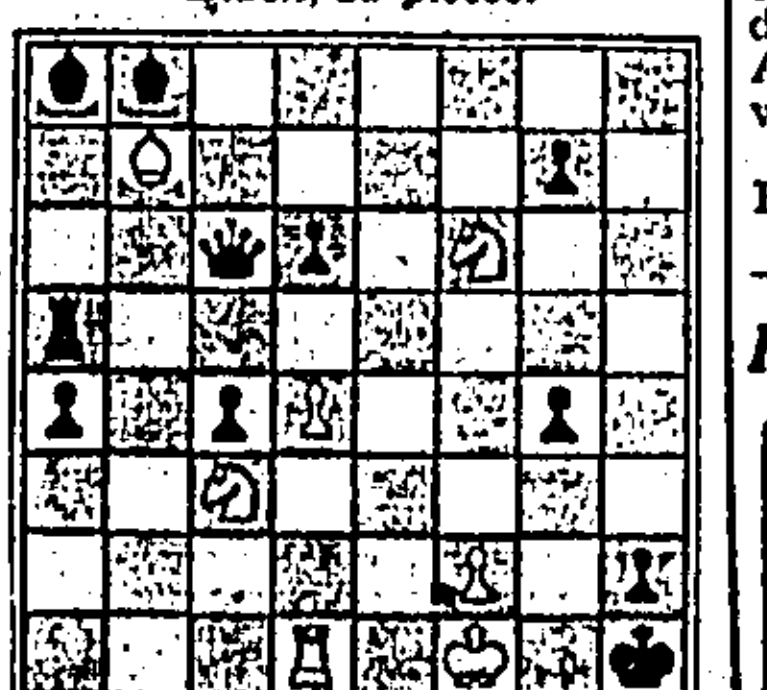
It's tough to tell wounded veterans they were wrong in their bidding. I will say, however, that the girl friend showed great confidence in her boy friend when she bid six clubs. It was fortunate that she did not go to six diamonds, but that might easily have been the correct contract.

Now I am going to leave myself wide open by giving what I think would be the bidding of most experts on the hand. I think most of them with the South hand would open the bidding with the club. North then could bid either two clubs or one diamond, neither of which is a strength-showing bid.

Suppose that North bids a diamond. South could make a jump bid of two spades, and North would then bid three clubs. If they were using Blackwood, South then should bid four no trump, and North's response would be five clubs. Now South could put the hand into six clubs, and they would be in exactly the same spot as our hospital friends.

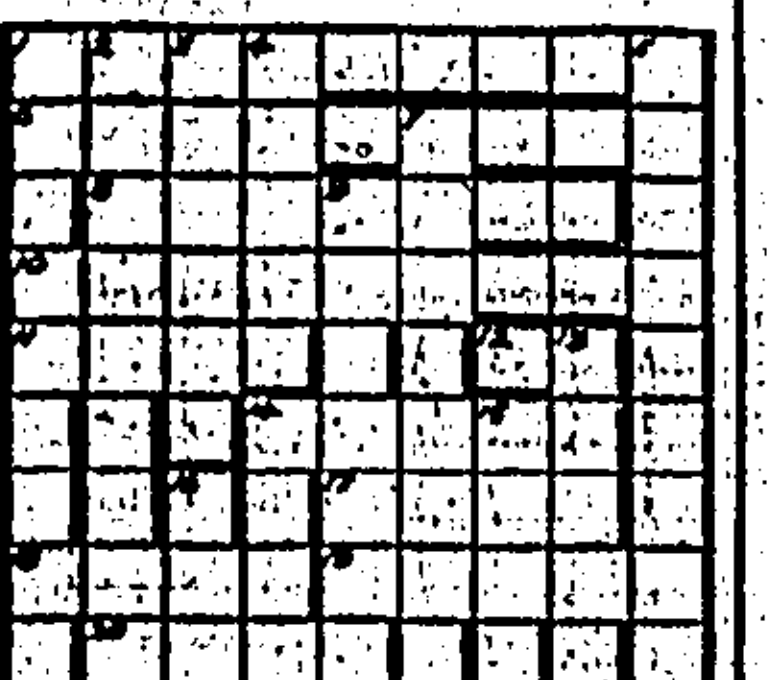
CHESS PROBLEM

By A. MORAVEC
(BCE Tourney 56)
Black, 11 pieces.



White, 7 pieces.
White to play and mate in three.
Solution to Saturday's problem:
1. Rxf4, any; 2. Q, R (dis ch, or dcl ch), or B mate.

CROSSWORD



- Across
- Manufactured from the husk of rice (7)
 - Spent (10)
 - Homemade (10)
 - Spent (10)
 - Spent (10)
 - Spent (10)
 - Spent (10)
 - Spent (10)
 - Spent (10)
 - Spent (10)
- Down
- Spent (10)
 - Spent (10)
 - Spent (10)
 - Spent (10)
 - Spent (10)
 - Spent (10)
 - Spent (10)
 - Spent (10)
 - Spent (10)
 - Spent (10)

DUMB BELLS



Check Your Knowledge

- Do London police carry guns?
- What is a cocker?
- With reference to sea routes, to what does the "Great Circle" refer?
- What term is generally applied to the period prior to the Deluge?
- From what is cocaine obtained?
- How many times does the minute hand of a clock go around the face of a clock in 30 hours?

(Answers in Column 6)

BOYS AND GIRLS MAGAZINE

Teddy Bear Was Unhappy

—He Wanted to Do the Things People Did—

By MAX TRELL

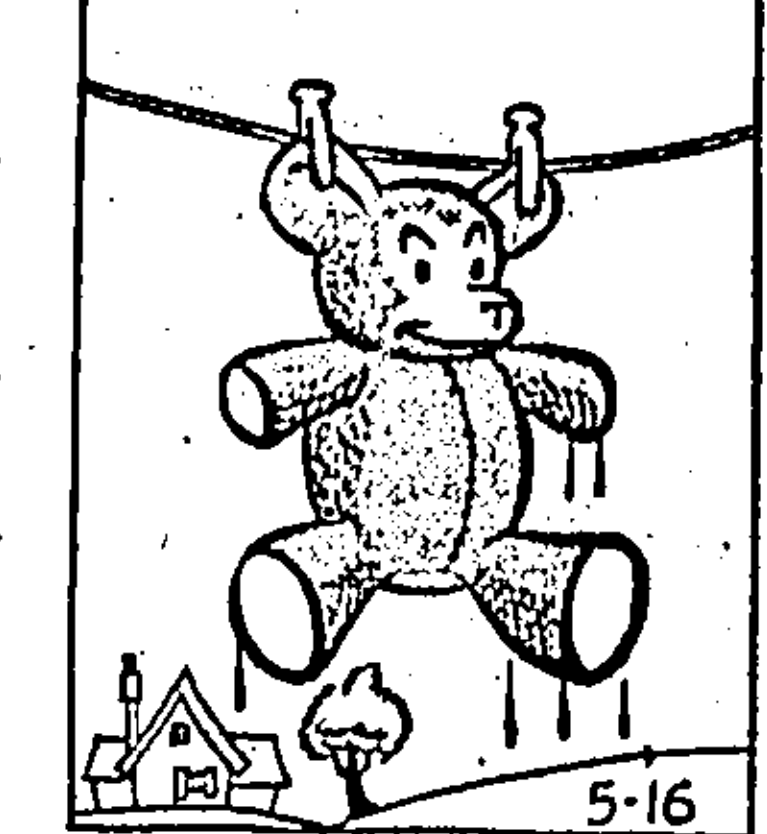
TEDDY, the stuffed bear, was sitting in his corner of the playroom, saying over and over again to himself: "Should I, shouldn't I? ... should I, shouldn't I?"

By and by Knarf and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-over faces, who were sitting at the other end of the room, trying to read a book, looked up with puzzled expressions.

"Should you, shouldn't you—what?" Knarf called across to Teddy.

"Should I, shouldn't I move out of this playroom, that's what," replied Teddy.

Knarf and Hanid exclaimed in amazement: "Move out of this playroom, Teddy!"



If Teddy took a bath, he'd have to be hung on the line, the shadows told him.

Not Treated Right

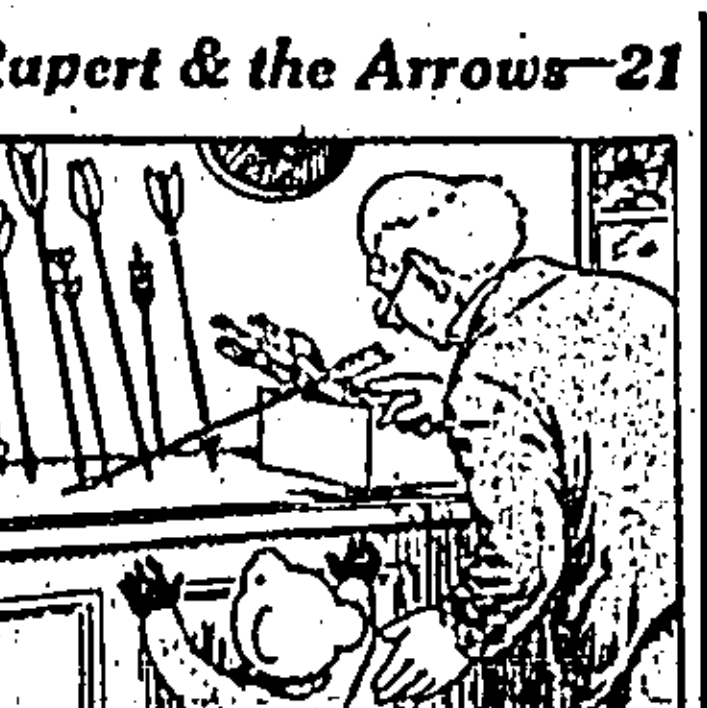
They hurriedly shut the book and went over to Teddy, who was sitting as usual with his back against the corner of the wall and his legs spread in front of him over the floor. "I'm not being treated right," said Teddy.

"But why?" asked Hanid. "How can you say such a thing? The children love you!"

"If only they did," said Teddy. "They do, Teddy! I'm sure of it. You should be sure of it, too."

"Then why," asked Teddy, "do they make me sit on the floor? Why don't they ever give me anything to eat? Why don't they ever give me a bath? And why can't I go out for a walk?"

Hanid looked at Knarf, and Knarf looked at Hanid. Then



Rupert & the Arrows—21

Rupert is led into another room, where he sees lots of arrows. He is beautifully made and all different. "Ooo, aren't they lovely!" he cries. "Have you made them, yourself?" "This is my secret," he says. "I've a notion that people all over the world are getting tired of bombs and guns and battleships, and may go back to bows and arrows any day now, so I'm making trials to find out what is the best possible kind of arrow!"

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BRONCHO BILL



AROUND THE WORLD

A Mecca for Art Lovers

By TEMPLE MANNING

WE know a lad whose life has been much influenced by Millet's sublime painting, "Angelus." Always fond of this painting, a fine reproduction of which hung in his room, he had read eagerly of Jean Francois Millet and his life at Barbizon.

This year the young man found himself in Germany with our occupation forces. His first leave, he hid himself to Paris and of course his first outing was to Barbizon.



Detail of palace, Fontainebleau.

Barbizon is certainly a glorious place for romance, and indeed for just living. On wings of memory we find ourselves at the Gare de Lyon, taking the train for Fontainebleau on our first excursion to the chateau, the forest and the little village of Barbizon at the edge of the forest. We remember the brick walk through the park to the palace associated with famous figures of history. There is always a group of Napoleon fans who get permission to view the ground-floor apartments where the Bonapartes lived as much of a family life as could be managed. It was in this apartment that Josephine learned of Napoleon's plan to divorce her. Other women intimately associated with the palace include Diane de Poitiers, Madame de Maintenon and Louise de Valiere. A beautiful palace of memories,

some sad, some glad, but always exciting!

But to recall again, our first visit to Fontainebleau where we had an elegant but very expensive (for us) lunch at the wonderful hotel opposite one part of the palace, and of course we were chilled, and told that we should have saved lunch for Barbizon.

There are buses that drive through the forest to Barbizon with a halt for lunch—an excursion that we came to know well. And we also read up very thoroughly on Barbizon, including that beautiful essay by Robert Louis Stevenson on Fontainebleau, and of course, all the books on Millet.

Millet lived in Paris and worked hard to support his family until success came in the form of a purchase, by the newly-formed Republican Government, of one of his big paintings. As the full payment, less the advance, arrived, cholera had broken out in Paris and he made up his mind to take his family away and live in the country where he could paint at first hand rural scenes and types. A friend told him of a lovely little place at the edge of Fontainebleau forest, and there the Millets retired. They found that other artists already made the little village a budding art colony.

(Tomorrow—Science At Work)

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

A GRAVE warning has reached me, in consequence of my too light-hearted reference recently to the playing of football by Turkish women.

When I was in Turkey I saw the game being played in the full heat of summer, but by men. I understand that since then—I am talking of the early nineteen-thirties—there have been changes. I hope soon to cut something like the following out of an article about sport.

Yashmaks United

FOOTBALL SWEEPS
TURKISH HAREMS.
PLEA FOR TEAM SPIRIT
"Can't Keep 'Em At Home"

WHEN wealthy socialite play-boy Mustapha Rounmel let himself into his harem with his key on Saturday afternoon, he found the place empty. Through an open lattice he could hear the thud of a football. Looking out, he saw his wives, arrayed in their club jerseys, practising for the match against a rival harem.

Is Money too dear?

THE survey of the case for higher interest rates undertaken by the Statist, which was criticised by the City Editor of a morning paper, is the subject of a further article in the Statist. While ignoring the contention of the Economist that higher rates would produce higher savings, the Statist appears to accept my proof that ultimate capital outlay can only affect the voluntary restriction of orthodox investment if immediate capital outlay for private purposes is allowed to find its own level. Long-term industrial outlay is a cause, not an effect, of lower savings, and can never be independent of the rates of interest as influenced by net capital.

"Controlled economy," said Huxford in "The Theory of Priority Outlay," Ch. 16, p. 241-3, is a negation of the theory of dearer money.

(London Express Service)

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

MONDAY, JUNE 20

BORN today, you are a natural leader and have the ability to execute as well as plan. Your business acumen is keen and you know how to make money. You could be wealthy quite early in life if you wish. However, you are equally interested in the intellectual and cultural things of this life and may waive great financial profits to do what you want to do. For you may discover that you cannot be happy with money alone as the sole reward for your efforts.

Toward the latter part of your life you might become interested in politics, provided you were allowed to go your own way and develop your own original ideas. You are not the type to become a party wheel-horse or stick too closely to petty party machinery. Given your head—and an important programme to work for—you might become outstanding. If you write, too, you will use this gift for some constructive purpose.

Your thoughts are deep but too often you use your energies in daydreaming, when action is what counts. This is more true of you of the fair sex who may not go in for careers in youth, but wish they had—after marriage! Don't let your own community interest which will take up your surplus energies.

Highly intuitive, you can sense the pulse of events and the motivations of people easily. Make use of this gift. This, together with your magnetic personality, can give you outstanding success.

In store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

TUESDAY, JUNE 21

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—Be guarded in giving your confidences to others. Conservative action—especially in business—is best.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—Use care in business. If you must begin a journey, you may undertake it with good hopes for success.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—A change occurring today is very likely to be for the best, so take full advantage of opportunities.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—The unexpected occurrence in your affairs may bring about a new and exciting development. But be conservative.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Not a good day to make any business expansion. A journey with a romantic interlude may prove interesting.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—Be conservative in business affairs, especially if in general merchandising. An unexpected trip may materialise.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 24-Dec. 23)—Be cautious; guard personal property if travelling. There is definitely romance in the air for you.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 24-Jan. 20)—Travel and romance are favoured, but you must guard against extravagant expenditures. Be conservative.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—A peculiar day. Good for travel and romance, but definitely poor for business affairs. Vacation time!

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—A pleasant surprise in the department of affection. A business trip may prove advantageous, also.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Routine is your best procedure today. Be careful in romantic matters, also.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Don't over-anticipate today's results and you will do all right. A moderate day; not world-shaking.

US Survey Of Trade Prospects In Asia

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT'S REPORT

Washington, June 19.—The Chinese Communists will have to trade with the West if they want to put China on its economic feet, according to the United States Department of Commerce.

An article in the Department's "Foreign Commerce Weekly" said today that it was impossible to predict whether normal trade relations between China and the western nations would be restored when the Communists took complete control of the government, and added that "commodities essential to the reconstruction and rehabilitation of China can be obtained only from western nations."

The article, written by Michael Lee, Chief of the Foreign Trade Branch, said the permanent improvement of economic conditions throughout the Far East depended firstly on the attainment of political stability.

This, he said, was up to the countries themselves. Secondly, recovery of pre-war levels of agricultural and mineral production. Thirdly, further investment of private capital.

He said the investment of capital could be stimulated if the investor agreed not to exploit the country where he intended to put his money.

In turn, the nation involved should protect the investor against expropriation of his property without compensation, should assure him the right to have his profits home and should levy discriminatory taxes.

Lee said that if such an understanding was reached it would lead to more trade and industrial development of the Far East, and would raise Oriental living standards.

Lee said that while the immediate trade picture in the Orient was not bright, the area offered "great opportunities for long-range economic and commercial development."

DETAILED SURVEY

The Department of Commerce last week summarised the overall Far East situation in another report, which said that with Japan almost the only technologically progressive country (India was not included in the report) "future industrialisation cannot be accomplished in a short time."

Excerpts from the country by country survey read:

BURMA—Civil war has paralyzed trade and imperilled economic and financial stability. United States Embassy estimates have shown that the unfavourable balance of imports over exports totalled Rs 130,500,000 in 1945/46 and Rs 72,600,000 in 1946/47, with no improvement shown in 1947/48.

CHINA—"If it had not been for the outbreak of the civil war, China would have taken the political and commercial leadership of the Far East after the war. One disadvantage, complete disintegration of economic life."

FRENCH INDO-CHINA—Outlook for future trade depends upon the swift solution of the country's political problems. Guerrilla warfare has retarded economic recovery.

HONGKONG BOOM

HONGKONG.—There has been a phenomenal trade boom during the past three years, but its continuation depends on the maintenance of the high level of world demand, and Hongkong's ability to attract a large proportion of western Pacific trade.

INDONESIA.—There has been remarkable progress during the past year in rehabilitation outside fighting areas. However, the islands have a long way to go and need an uninterrupted period of internal political stability and general tranquillity in Asia to reach pre-war trade levels.

JAPAN.—Industrial production is improving, but is still far below its pre-war level. Future expansion depends upon the response to Washington news of a new farm programme to come out of the House Agricultural Committee. According to reports, a higher price support for 1950 will be included among the proposals.

Prices closed as follows:

| WHEAT—per bush in cwt. | SPOT | 1949-50 |
|------------------------|----------|----------|
| July | 1.31 1/2 | 1.34 1/2 |
| September | 1.31 1/2 | 1.34 1/2 |
| December | 1.31 1/2 | 1.34 1/2 |
| March (1950) | 1.31 1/2 | 1.34 1/2 |
| CORN | | |
| July | 1.31 1/2 | 1.34 1/2 |
| September | 1.31 1/2 | 1.34 1/2 |
| December | 1.31 1/2 | 1.34 1/2 |
| March (1950) | 1.31 1/2 | 1.34 1/2 |

Exchange Rates

| Business was done in the local market at the following rates: | |
|---|-------|
| Sterling pounds note (per £) | 15.90 |
| U.S. dollar (per \$) | 6.20 |
| Yen (per 100) | 12.50 |
| N.S. dollars (per 100) | 37.50 |
| Siam (per 100) | 25.50 |
| Singapore (Straits) | 15.40 |

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

- Answers
- No, they carry wooden clubs.
 - A variety of games, used as a shooting dog.
 - The principal sea routes across the north Atlantic and the north Pacific Oceans.
 - Antediluvian.
 - From the leaves of the coca plant.

Australia's Need For More Steel From Britain

Canberra, June 18.—Australia is taking more British steel this year, and needs all that Britain can spare, the Prime Minister, Mr. Joseph Chifley, told Parliament today.

He was answering Mr. T. W. White, an opposition member, who had asked why the government had approved the import of Japanese steel for the New South Wales railways when British steel production was at its peak.

Mr. Chifley said that the government was looking into the chances of importing steel from all Western European countries, except Belgium, which was a hard currency area.

Japanese exports of steel to Australia are expected to reach a value of \$3,200,000 for the 12 months ending June 30 this year. Before World War II, Australia expected the world's cheapest steel, but an official said that Australia's steel production had failed to keep pace with the wartime boost in secondary production.

Because of coal shortages and the introduction of the 40-hour week, production had fallen to 1,200,000 tons in 1947-8.

He said that Australia's imports from Britain included steel rails and steel for building.

—United Press.

US Labour's Demand For Pensions

New York, June 19.—Demands for pensions and social security benefits figured large in the speeches of industrial commentators, termed "fourth round wage strategy," so described because it is the fourth time since the end of World War II that organized labour has fought to achieve these objectives.

The United States Steel Corporation, traditional pattern-setter for American industry, has already ruled out discussion of pensions, while Ford Motors have attempted to meet a similar demand by a suggested 18-month freeze on current wages.

Ford warned employees of a coming slump in the car market, saying that economists forecast a 1950 car and truck sale of only 4,700,000 units, against the present figure of 6,000,000 a year.

One industrial writer said, "This year the unions appear more than ever to present their demands in the form of 'packages,' tying wages, insurance and welfare benefits together for discussion."

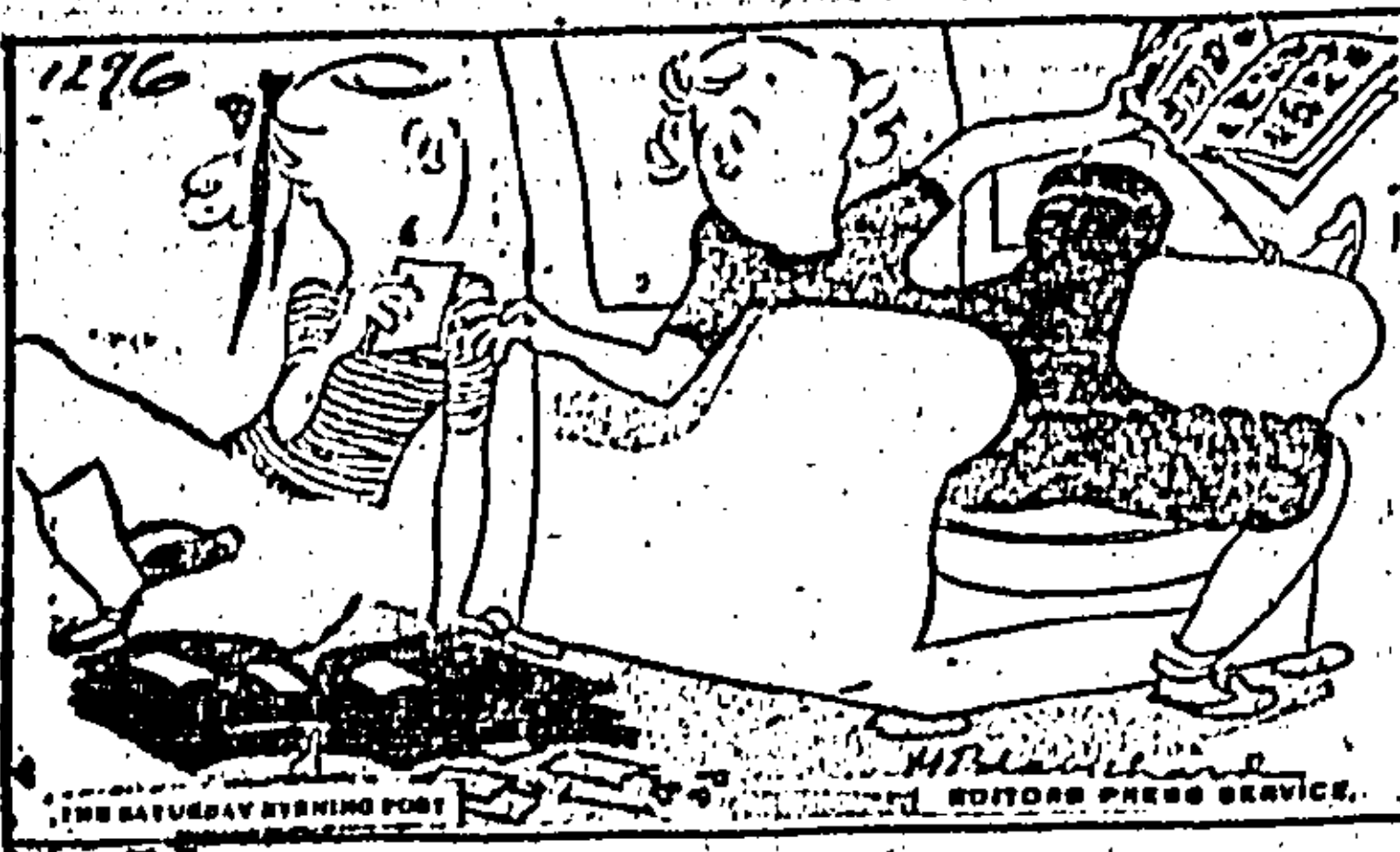
Present wage talks in major industries affect about 3,000,000 employees.—Heuter.

SCAP Buys Iron Ore From India

Calcutta, June 18.—Large quantities of Indian iron ore are being imported by the SCAP authorities in Japan.

About six ships, each with a cargo of from 2,000 to 3,000 tons of ore, have been chartered by the SCAP from Calcutta to Japanese ports. Another, which brought almost 6,000 tons of Japanese cement for India, will return with about 8,000 tons of iron ore.

The Indian railway authorities have arranged for eight special trains at the rate of one train to move the consignment of ore from the Bhatnagar mines to Calcutta.—United Press.



"This is Donald—the one I got so thin for last summer."

CRUCIAL WEEK FOR INDONESIA

Washington, June 19.—United States officials believe that this week will be crucial for Indonesia. If the Dutch and Indonesian leaders can agree on the timing of the ceasefire order the Indonesian government can be restored at Jogjakarta.

Some reports indicated that the Republicans want to return to the capital before ceasefire is ordered while the Dutch wish the ceasefire to precede or at least coincide with the restoration of the capital. Whatever compromise is reached, it is important that the Republican Army and its guerrilla bands obey it.

POCKET CARTOON



"I'd never have accepted your registration if I'd known about this!" London Express Service.

Reds May Try To Start Port Strike

London, June 19.—Mr Arthur Deakin, the General Secretary of the British Transport and General Workers Union, said today that Communists who have been active around the London docks might attempt tomorrow to involve the Port in the dispute between the two Canadian seamen's unions.

Ports throughout Britain became strike-free for the first time in six weeks last Wednesday when dock workers at Bristol and Avonmouth ended their unofficial stoppages, which were caused by their refusal to unload Canadian ships manned by members of the Seafarers' International Union.

The British dockers acted in sympathy with the Canadian Seamen's Union.

TEST FOR DOCKERS

Another test will come tomorrow when London dockers will be called on to unload two Canadian ships, the 8,034-ton Beaverbrook and the 7,160-ton Argonaut, which have remained in the Port untouched, the first since April 3 and the second since May 8.

When the Beaverbrook arrived, crewmen of the Canadian Seamen's Union asked the British dockers to support them. Later, 70 of the crew, who staged a sit-down on board the ship left in response to a British order.

If the dockers refuse to unload the ships tomorrow, they may be suspended from work. This might bring action by their union, the National Amalgamated Society of Stevedores and Dockers, which is supporting the Canadian Seamen's Union.

Mr Deakin, whose union has advised its dockers not to enter the dispute, said tonight that he had taken steps to avoid their involvement. "It's the trouble" here, he said.

Japanese Robbing Cebu Farmers

Manila, June 19.—Japanese stragglers in the mountains between Balamban and Toledo on the island of Cebu, reportedly here today to be robbing farmers in near-by places.

The report, quoting a Cebu city police source, said that as a result of the marauding activities of the Japanese stragglers in the affected areas, had evacuated to other places near the townships.

Observers here believed that the majority of the Army will obey, but that some extremist groups may not.

Informed responsible sources familiar with the Indonesian situation said there is a well organized hard core of Communists urging the populace not to obey the ceasefire.

The Republicans have previously demonstrated an anti-Communist attitude, but not until a ceasefire order is issued will the authority of the leaders in the light of events since December be retested.

OFFICIALS OPTIMISTIC
If the ceasefire is obeyed, however, the stage will be reached for a conference at the Hague where Indonesian Republicans and Federalists will sit down with the Dutch to discuss the implementation of the United States of Indonesia. Officials here are optimistic over chances for a Hague conference.

If the Union materializes, it is believed that the State Department will advise the Economic Co-operation Administration and the Export Import Bank that "investment conditions" in Indonesia have improved sufficiently so that the Department believes that the assistance or loans could be considered by those agencies.

United States officials believe, however, that ECA, Export Import Bank and International Bank assistance would not be enough for the job. They say that the investment would be essential to exploit the real potentialities of raw material in rich Indonesia.—United Press.

Robeson's Son Weds White Girl

New York, June 19.—Paul Robeson, Jr., son of the negro singer, and Miss Marilyn Paula Greenberg, a white 21-year old Cornell University graduate, were married today in the living room of a Congregationalist clergyman.

Mrs. Rae Greenberg, the bride's mother, had signed a certificate of marriage to her daughter's marriage.

The older Robeson told newspapermen, "This marriage would not have caused any excitement in the Soviet Union."

And he told photographers, "I have the greatest contempt for the Democratic press, and there is something within me which keeps me from breaking your cameras over your heads."

Hundreds of people gathered in front of the apartment house where the ceremony was held and some booed as the bride party emerged under police escort.—Associated Press.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC PROJECT

Manila, June 19.—The Luneta River hydro-electric project of the National Power Corporation, which will supply Manila and its environs with an estimated additional 80,000,000 kilowatt hours a year, will be completed next year, it was announced today by Mr. F. C. Rodriguez, Manager of the Government Power Corporation.—Reuters.

Round-World Air Race Possible

Canberra, June 19.—Authoritative sources said today that the Australian Government is considering sponsoring a round-the-world air race from Melbourne to coincide with the 1950 Olympic Games in Australia. The competitors would fly from Melbourne to Britain, the United States and Greece, ending at Melbourne on the eve of the games.—United Press.

CROWD SCREAMS AND WHISTLES IN PRAGUE CATHEDRAL

Communists Break Up Mass

Prague, June 19.—A group of screaming and whistling men and women drove a fighting churchman from his throne in ancient St Vitus Cathedral today and back into his police controlled palace to await an uncertain fate.

Apparently Communist, the group threw the crowded cathedral into confusion shortly after Archbishop Josef Beran began to denounce State efforts to choke off the Roman Catholic Church in Czechoslovakia.

He was forced to halt his newest attempt to defy the government sponsored measures and he pleaded with his congregation to "remain calm—there are children here." Hundreds of small boys and girls dressed in flower decorated Sunday best for the Corpus Christi holiday were in the lofty vaulted auditorium, whose spires dominate Prague from the Castle Hill.

He announced that he would speak no longer and that Mass was halted. Weeping men and women burst into a hymn, then followed the Archbishop from the Cathedral to his palace.

There the doors closed on him while another apparently Communist group followed in directed union with "At Zlivo President Gottwald (Long Live President Gottwald)" over the church and hymn singing of the faithful.

Police then cleared the square and the Corpus Christi procession did not take place.

When the huge iron doors closed behind the Archbishop's Red bier and casket, he vanished into a future which promised now to have only one outcome after the sharpest anti-church incident in the developing fighting.

PASTORAL LETTER
His pastoral letter, which was not read in the Cathedral at any morning service, warned his flock that Communists were in the church's clothing who would destroy religious freedom.

"No compromise" was the theme of the letter.

But the Archbishop never got to his theme. The chorus of whistling-whistling in Central Europe is a symbol of insult—hated him.

Already the priests and nuns in the Cathedral had passed the word around that there would be no Corpus Christi procession, no outdoor service at the altar set up outside the Palace.

Police had been denying many people entry into the Cathedral—politely but firmly. Everyone had to show his identity card. Hundreds remained massed in the square.

The Archbishop rode back under a shower of flowers from the chapel as a bouquet carried by the worshippers.

Then the rival shouting started. It ceased only when someone began to sing the national anthem. Immediately after that a police car mounting a loudspeaker began to shout "all citizens are requested to disperse immediately and quit the square."

CROWD BREAKS UP
The car cruised slowly bringing up the crowd. Then uniformed policemen walked along the pavements ordering persons to leave.

One Belgian journalist who speaks Czech told him, "We are foreign journalists." The policeman's answer was, "Then you ought to be even farther away from here than you are now."

Men and women began tearing away bits of branches of the foliage which decorated the reviewing stands—a last souvenir for them of a significant day in the long history of the Roman Catholic church in Czechoslovakia.

Women going out at the head of the square knelt for a moment at a stand decorated with a Corpus Christi crucifix.

Police had several headquarters set up in buildings round the palace. A number of persons were marched off into the buildings—much as police picked off demonstrators during the Sokol physical culture society congress last summer and during the funeral procession of the late Dr. Eduard Benes.

OUT OF TOWN?
There was no indication that President Gottwald saw what went on in the square. His flag was not flying from the Palace

Crowned Miss California



Blonde Jone Ann Pederson, 17, of Santa Rosa wears the crown of Miss California, after she topped a field of 21 contestants in the annual judging at Santa Cruz beach. A five-foot, 6-inch blonde, Miss Pederson weighs 123 pounds, and has a 36-inch bust and hips and 24-inch waist. She will represent her state in the annual Miss America pageant at Atlantic City next Autumn.—AP Picture.

Greek Army Gaining Upper Hand

GUERRILLA FORCES REDUCED

Washington, June 19.—Athens reports to the United States State Department indicated today that the American advised Greek Army, profiting from Marshal Tito's split with the Cominform, is gaining a definite upper hand for the first time over the Communist guerrillas.

The guerrilla combat forces have been reduced from their peak of 25,000 to around 18,000, with women comprising an estimated 40 per cent of the fighters, the reports said.

A substantial number of the guerrillas are said to be using Greek boys recently returned from Communist camps in the Balkans.

Yugoslavia has materially reduced its pressure against Greece according to the reports reaching Washington, although officially it still supports the guerrillas.

SOLID FRONT CRACKED

Marshal Tito's feud with Moscow has cracked the former Communist solid front and diplomatic officials said that this, coupled with Greek Army military successes, has helped to produce the following developments.

1.—More than 100,000 refugees from former guerrilla harassed areas have been released from relief camps and returned to their former homes to till the crops. Some have been supplied with arms and organized into local home guard units for defence. Refugees have been a heavy burden and have reached a total of about 700,000 this year.

2.—The Greek government has felt reassured enough to free hundreds of political exiles after indoctrinating them in a "model camp" on the island of Makronisos. The exiles, suspected Communists and sympathizers, numbered about 15,000 at the peak.

3.—The guerrillas' morale has been hard hit by defeat in the Tito quarrel, the ousting of the

MILITARY SITUATION

Responsible officials gave this picture of the current military situation.

Active fighting has recently been confined largely to the Grammos Mountain area along the Albanian border.

The Greeks have kept substantial forces along the Yugoslav border as a precaution although this front has become largely static.

The Yugoslavs are keeping a tight check on guerrilla operating along their frontier, allowing them to cross the border only at specified points. The guerrilla radio which formerly operated within Yugoslavia was moved last March to Bucharest.

Greece currently has 225,000 men under arms.—Associated Press.

GEN. LIU COMES TO HONGKONG

Taipei, Taiwan, June 19.—General Liu Fel, who was one of the Nationalist Government's army representatives who went to Peking to talk peace with the Communists, is authoritatively reported here to have gone to Hongkong recently. This report has given rise to the belief in some quarters here that the Communists might have sent General Liu to Hongkong to launch a peace offensive directed at the various cliques within the Kuomintang.—Reuters.

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